



Installation Manual



 The system should only be installed by a suitably qualified person.

It is recommended you read these instructions before you begin the installation, but in summary:

1. Inspection

Assess the existing electrical wiring to ensure that it is suitable for the installation of Optimmersion.

2. Mount the power throttle

3. Mount the controller unit

4. Wiring and connections

Install the associated cables and make connections as per Figures 1 to 5.

Commissioning & Customer instructions

Electrically test the circuitry and then energize the system and carry out the commissioning steps as described, remembering to show the householder how it works and hand out user instructions.

General information

Optimmersion measures how much power is flowing through the electricity meter using a current transformer which clips around the live wire of the feed from the Grid. When there are more than 50 watts being exported, it brings up the immersion heater (water heater), always adjusting the exact level so as to maintain the exported power below about 200 Watts. Electric appliances can be turned on and off in the house and Optimmersion makes the appropriate adjustment. Optimmersion (excluding the Simple version) also measures the amount of power being generated by the PV installation using a second clip-on current transformer, this information is displayed, but has no effect on the control of the water-heater.

What's in the box?

	Optimmersion version			
	Simple	Wired	Wireless	Optismart Hot Water
1 x Controller unit	✓	✓	✓	✓
1 x Power throttle	✓	✓		
1 x Wireless power throttle			✓	✓
CT clips with phono plug terminations	1	2	2	2
1 x Control signal cable with phono plug	✓	✓		
1 x Power supply cable with power plug	✓	✓		
1.5m of 5-core cable	✓	✓		
PVC cable glands	✓	✓		
4x Mounting screws for controller	✓	✓	✓	✓
1 x AC power supply			✓	✓
1 x Wattson display				✓
1 x Wattson display power supply				✓

You will also need screws and the appropriate wall fixings for the power throttle.

Installation steps

1. Inspection

Wired versions: Optimmersion Simple & Optimmersion Wired.

Assess the existing immersion heater circuit to ensure that it is a dedicated radial circuit fed directly from the consumer unit. Any other equipment which is also connected to this circuit must be disconnected and re-wired.

Wireless versions: Optimmersion wireless & Optismart Hot Water.

The power throttle may be fitted next to the immersion heater in the airing cupboard, by-passing any spurs already connected to the circuit between the consumer unit and the immersion heater.

2. Mount the power throttle

Wired versions: the power throttle should be installed adjacent to the property's main consumer unit, incoming electrical supply, and the point at which the PV plant's dedicated supply circuit connects to the consumer unit. **Wireless versions:** the power throttle can be installed anywhere along the immersion heater spur. **Please note there are separate wiring diagrams and instructions for wired and wireless versions.**

We recommend that the controller and associated AC circuitry is protected by a 30 mA RCD. Our chosen modular design allows the controller unit to be mounted away from the consumer unit in a more convenient position so that the display can be seen at a glance with ease. The sensor cables are 2 metres long.

If installing Optimmersion on a PV system that feeds into a garage unit, install the controller unit at the main fuse board as normal but fit the generation sensor to the feed from the garage unit. Optimmersion will work correctly, although if there is power usage in the garage, then the display may under-report power generated and used. Please refer to the support section for more information.

 **Warning:** the power throttle may run hot at times! Mount the unit on a non-flammable vertical surface and make sure that air is free to run through the vents. If in doubt, we recommend spacing the power throttle from the wall surface by 10 mm.

 **UK only Warning:** inspect the existing immersion heater integral thermostat to ensure that it complies with safety requirements and regulations to provide thermal overload protection where the hot-water system includes a plastic header tank. Replace the thermostat if necessary.

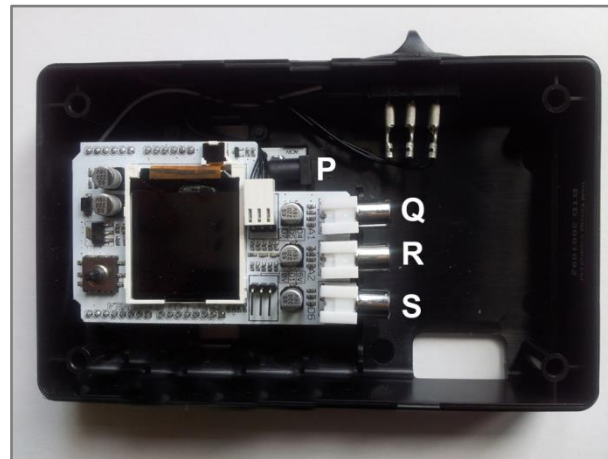
3. Mount the controller unit

Remove the lid by gently pressing in the centre of the upper side of the base. The cover will release from the top, hinging at the bottom. Refit the lid by aligning the two locators at the bottom, gently pushing home at the top. Mount the controller unit carefully on a flat surface so as not to distort the enclosure. Failure to do this may result in damage to the unit and poor fitting of the cover.

The cable entry slot is designed to allow the power and phono cables to be threaded through from the rear or from the bottom. The plugs may be inserted into their respective sockets prior to final fixing. We recommend that you first prepare and loosely fix the unit to the wall, and then, before tightening the fixings, thread the plugs through the cable entry slot and insert them into their respective sockets, starting at the top and working down. There should be no need to make additional holes in the base.

Figure 1a: Controller unit, wired versions.

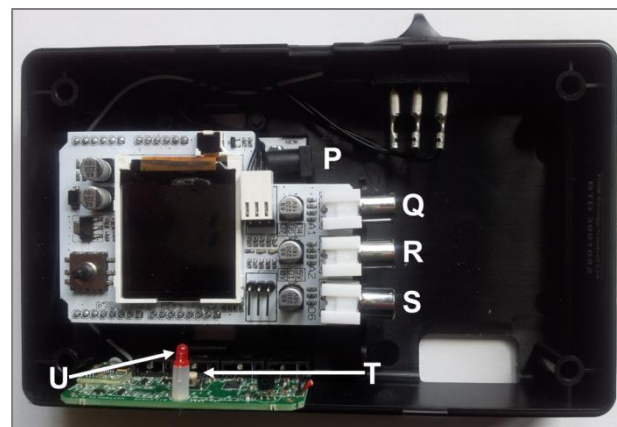
Wired
versions
only



- P: Optimmission low-voltage AC power supply input from the power throttle
- Q: Socket for the clip-on transformer which monitors the current at the electricity meter
- R: Socket for the clip-on current transformer which monitors the PV output (not used for Simple)
- S: Low-voltage control signal output to the power throttle.

Figure 1b: Controller unit, wireless versions.

Wireless
versions
only



- P: Optimmission low-voltage AC power supply input from the AC power supply
- Q: Socket for the clip-on transformer which monitors the current at the electricity meter
- R: Socket for the clip-on current transformer which monitors the PV output
- S: Low-voltage control signal output to additional power throttle (if required)
- T: Wireless transmitter pairing button
- U: Transmitter signal LED

3. Wiring & connections

To wire the controller to the power throttle (wired versions only), insert the supply lead plug end into socket P and connect the free ends to the AC O/P screw terminals within the power throttle, as shown in Figures 2a and 3a. These may be connected either way around. Use the 5-core cable and PVC cable glands provided between the consumer unit and the power throttle, intercepting the dedicated water heater circuit. For wireless versions, ensure only the left hand gland for both the power cables from the isolator switch and to the water heater are used.

Make the connections as shown in the wiring diagrams figures 2a, 3a and 4 for wired versions, and figures 2b and 3b for wireless versions below.

At this stage, **please leave the current transformer/s plugged in but unplugged.**

 British standard BS 7671: 2008 (amended 2011), regulation 537.3.2.1, allows the circuit-breaker in the consumer unit to act as 'the means of local isolation' for switching off the Optimmersion and associated circuits for maintenance purposes provided that you mount the power throttle near by the consumer unit. If you are mounting the power throttle some way away from the circuit-breaker (for example, in another cupboard or in a room away from the consumer unit), you will need to provide a double-pole isolation switch next to the power throttle as 'the means of local isolation'. Alternatively, you can install a means of locking off the circuit-breaker.

Figure 2a, Connecting the controller unit & the power throttle, wired versions:

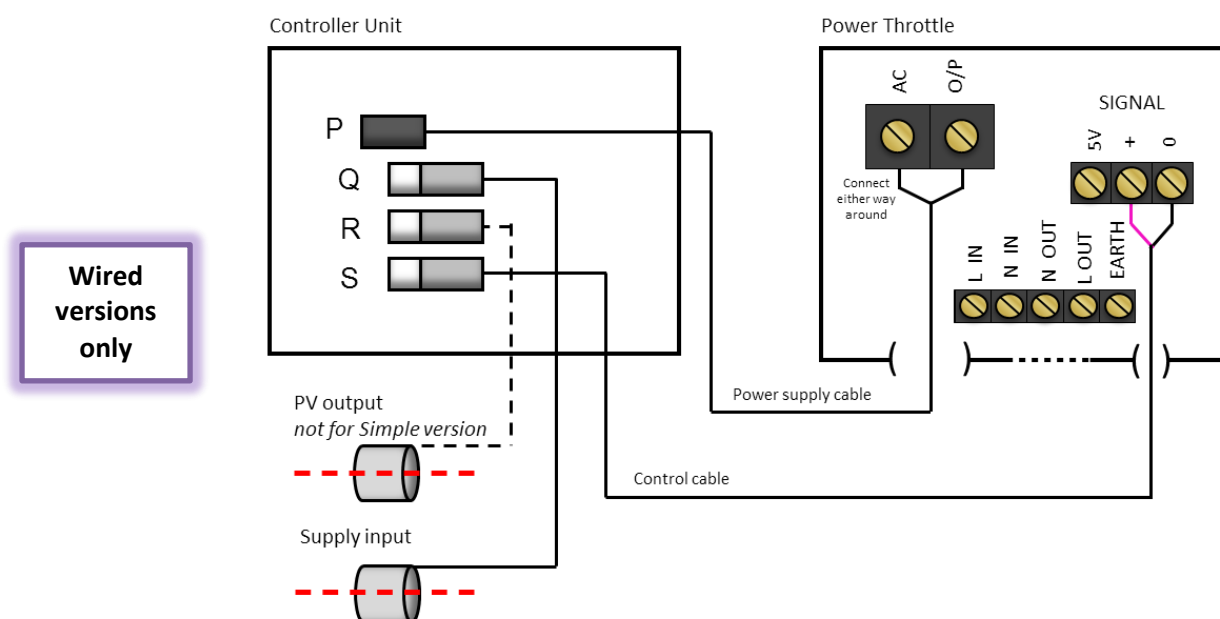


Figure 3a, Connections in the power throttle, wired versions:

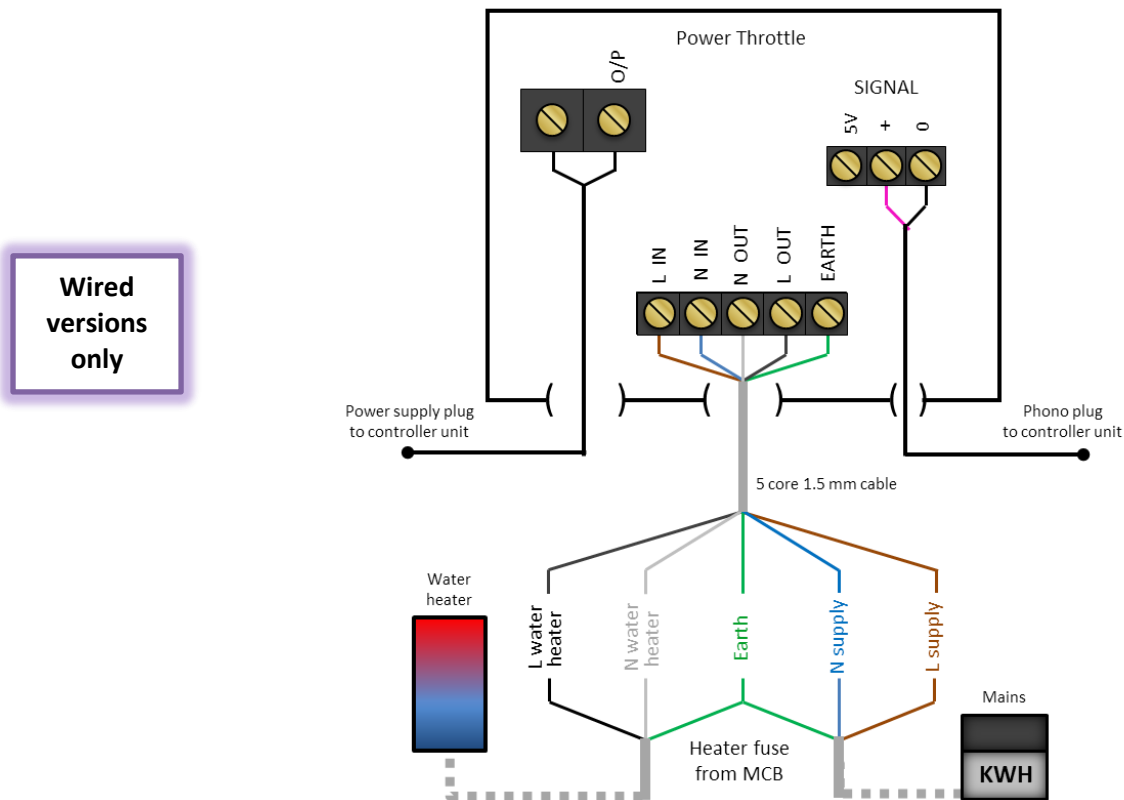


Figure 4, Connections in the consumer unit, wired versions only:

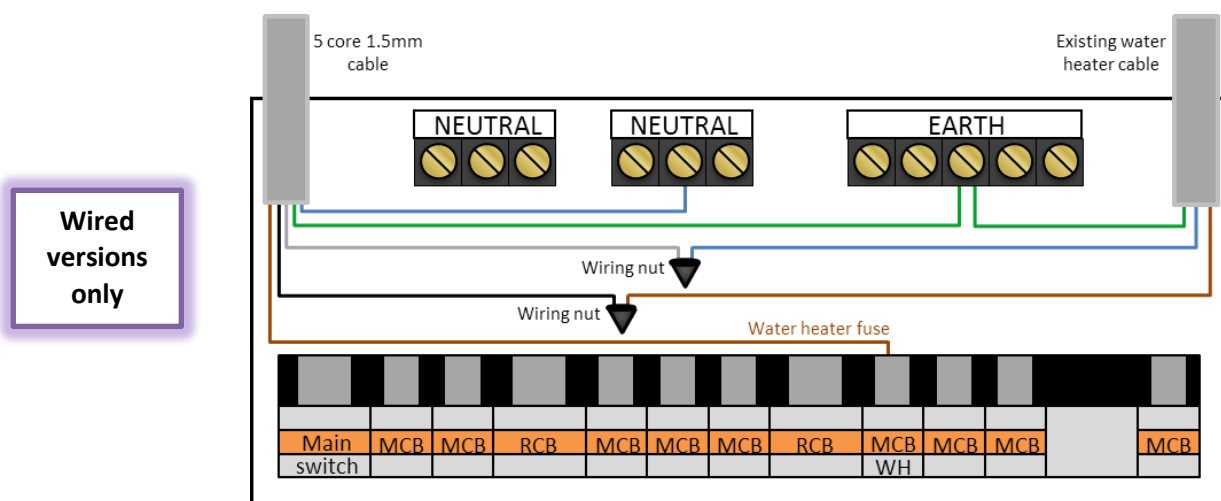


Figure 2b, Connections in the controller unit, wireless versions:

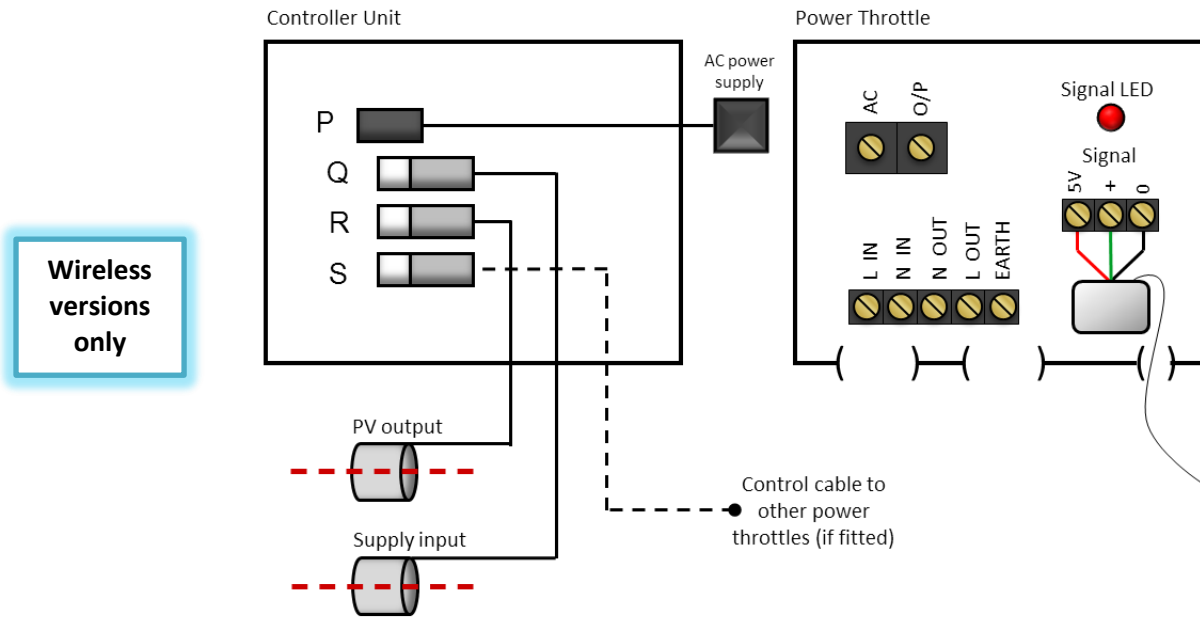
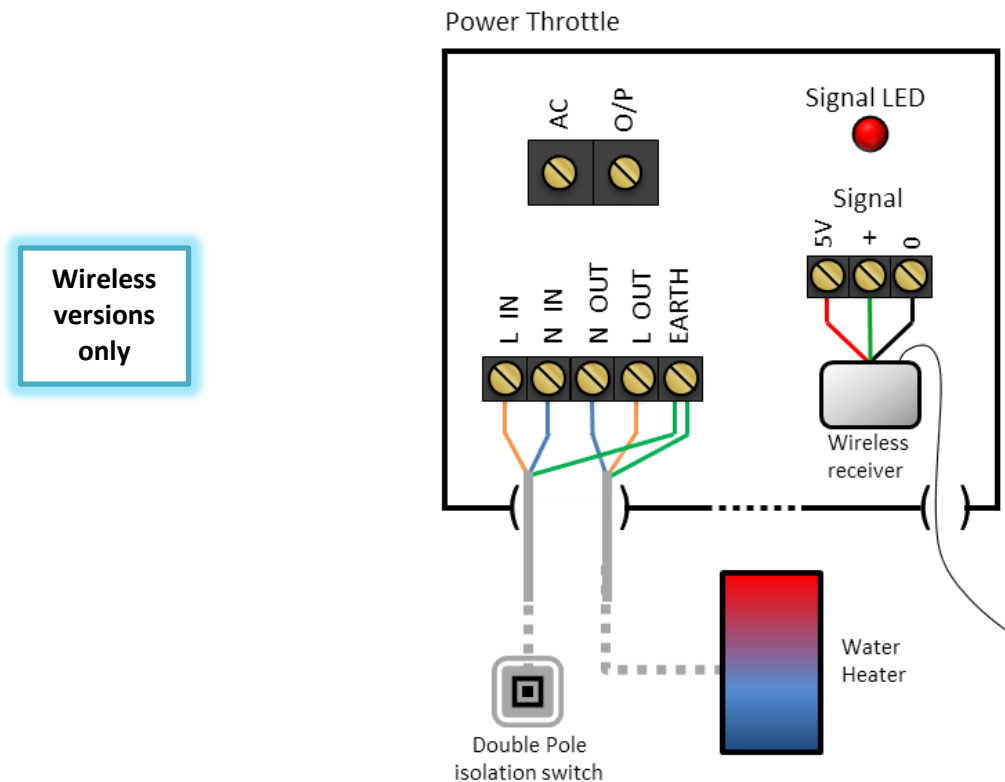


Figure 3b, Connections in the power throttle, wireless versions:



Commissioning & Customer instructions

1. Commissioning

- ✓ Check that all AC electrical connections are complete and ready for energizing. Carry out appropriate electrical tests of your wiring, according to BS7671:2008 (amended 2011). Switch on the immersion heater MCB in the consumer unit and the power throttle DP isolation switch (if fitted) to energize the system.
- ✓ For wireless versions, plug in the controller power supply and connect controller.
- ✓ Slide the slider function switch, located on the top of the controller unit to the mid position. The legend “Heat: automatic” should appear in green at the bottom of the display. If instead the legend “Heat: 1-hr boost” appears, slide the switch to the left, wait for the display to show “Heat: continuous”, and then slide it back to the centre. The legend should change to “Heat: automatic” after a few seconds.
- ✓ Make sure that the PV system is switched on and generating power. Clip the PV current transformer (not for Simple) around the PV supply live wire (*please refer to Figure 5 for correct placement; note that the connection block (labelled Block) is not always present.*) Take care to ensure that the magnet surfaces are clean and engage properly. After a few seconds, the yellow ‘Sun’ display should indicate the value of the power currently being generated by the PV plant.

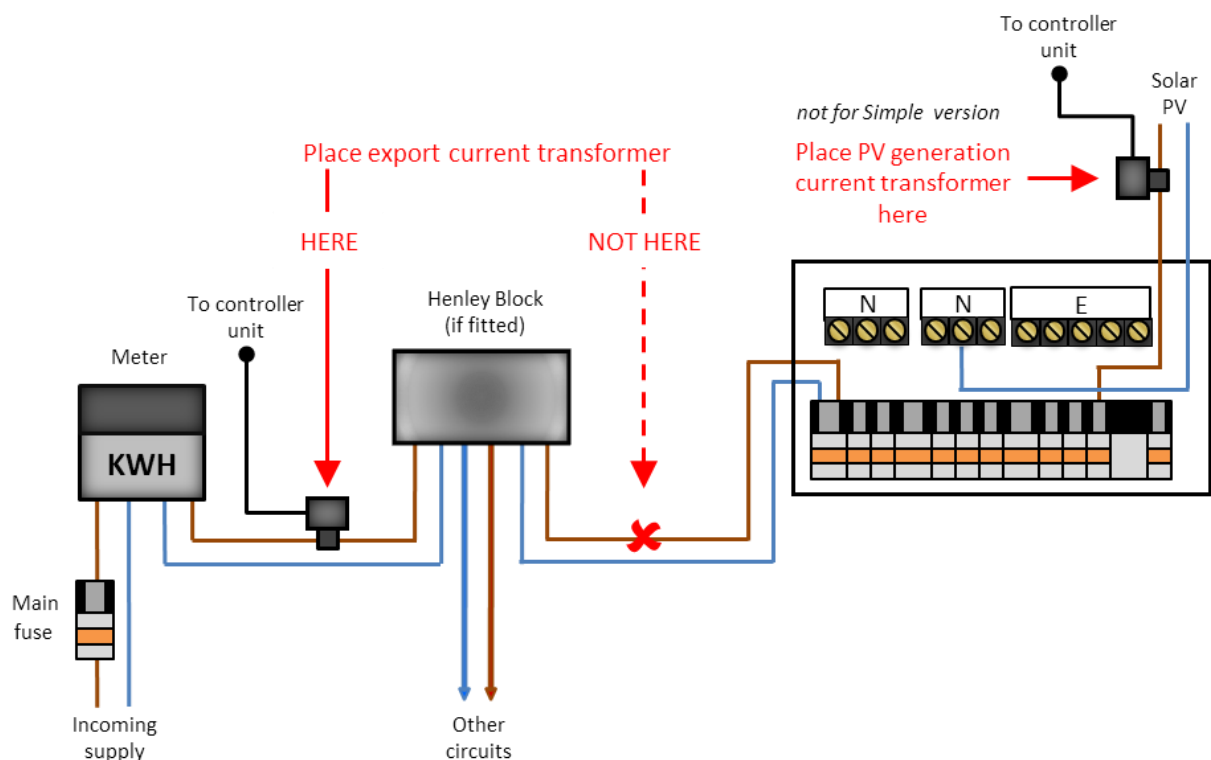
If the display reads zero, or if you get a warning message, the current transformer needs to be unclipped and reversed so that the live wire feeds through from the other direction (*note that the ‘Sun:’ display alternates every 6 seconds with the ‘Gen:’ display. The yellow bar, however, always shows how much power is being generated.*)

- ✓ Clip the electricity supply input current transformer (the export current transformer in Figure 5) around the live wire of the incoming electricity supply cable, between the supply cut-out fuse and the electricity meter, or between the electricity meter and the consumer unit (again ensuring that both magnet surfaces fully engage). If the PV system is generating more power than the house uses, the ‘Net’ display value will be green after a short time (allow up to a minute) indicating that power is being exported. If the house usage is greater than the generated power, then the ‘Net’ display value will be shown in red.
- ✓ **You must check that the electricity supply input current transformer is correctly installed** by turning on a high power appliance, such as an electric kettle. The ‘Net’ display figure should increase and appear in red as power is being imported from the grid. If the opposite happens (i.e. the Net display goes down, or turns green), then the current transformer requires reversing so that the live wire feeds through from the other direction.

For Wireless Optimmersion only:

- ✓ Check that the power throttle is receiving the signal from the control unit. The red LED inside the control unit (labelled U in Figure 1b) should flash regularly every 1 second, with a double flash every six seconds. When the power throttle is first powered, the signal LED inside the power throttle will flash approximately every 1.5 seconds for 90 seconds.
- ✓ To check the wireless connection, push to the slider switch on top of the control unit over to the left-hand position. The legend “*Heat: continuous*” should appear in red at the bottom of the display. Now look at the red signal LED in the power throttle noted on Figure 2b. This should be lit continuously. Slide the switch on the control unit back to the centre, wait for the display to show “*Heat: 1-hr boost*”, slide it back to the left, wait for “*Heat: continuous*”, and then slide it to the centre. The legend should change to “*Heat: automatic*” after a few seconds.
- ✓ Check the blue “*Control:*” bar on the display. The red signal LED in the power throttle should change brightness as the bar changes length, being fully lit when the bar is at its full length, and off when the bar is at zero length.

Figure 5: CT clip placement.



2. Three-position slider function switch

The three-position switch is located on the top right-hand side of the controller unit. It is a slide switch and operates as follows:



Left position



Mid position



Right position

Left position: the heater is fully on, and Optimersion has no effect. The legend *Heat: continuous* appears in red at the bottom of the display, and the blue “Control:” bar should be at full length.

Mid position: the heater is controlled automatically by Optimersion. The legend *Heat: automatic* or *Heat: 1-hr boost* (see below) appears in green (or yellow) at the bottom of the display. This is the normal position.

Mid-left-mid movement: if you move the switch from the mid position to the left position, wait for the words “*Heat: continuous*” to appear, and then slide it back to the mid position, the heater is turned fully on for 1 hour. This is useful for all-electric systems to boost the heat. Repeat the process to cancel this function. During the boost period, the legend “*Heat: 1-hr boost*” will appear in yellow at the bottom of the display, and the blue “Control:” bar should be at full length.

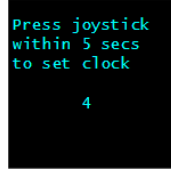
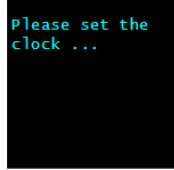
Right position, Simple version: the heater is turned off and Optimersion has no effect.

Right position, all other versions: the heater is controlled automatically by Optimersion. However, the heater is turned fully on during the boost periods under the control of the internal clock. You can set up to three boost periods (see below). This switch setting is intended for Economy 7 (or similar reduced rate tariff) users. The legend “*Heat: auto/night*” appears in yellow at the bottom of the display. The current clock time is also displayed after the “Control:” legend. The legend changes to “*Heat: boost 1*”, “*Heat: boost 2*” or “*Heat: boost 3*” during the corresponding boost period, and the blue “Control:” bar should be at full length.

3. System parameter setting (clock, boost periods, heater power and connectivity)

The toggle switch on the left-hand side of the display may be used to set the clock, up to three boost periods (not with Simple), and the nominal rating of the heater in Watts. If using the wireless versions with an additional wired power throttle fitted, you can also specify which of the power throttles to connect.

The toggle switch has five positions: press up (UP), press down (DN), press left (L), press right (R), and press in (IN). *These directions are appropriate for a unit mounted on a wall in the correct orientation.*



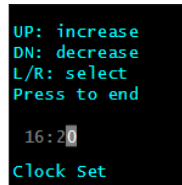
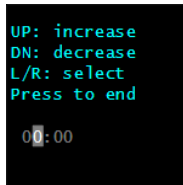
When power is first applied to the Simple units, you will be prompted to set the clock (see next section).
When power is first applied to all other versions, a single-digit count-down timer appears.

If you do nothing during the countdown period, the unit will continue with normal operation at the end of the count-down period. Normal operation resumes if you do nothing during the count-down period, otherwise, the legend changes to the clock setting screen.

You can return to the first setting screen by pressing IN during normal operation when the screen is not being refreshed. (Press again if there is no response the first time.)

Set the time.

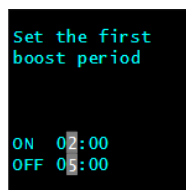
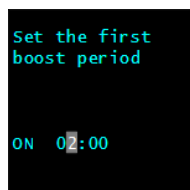
The first setting screen displays the legend shown with the current clock time in the 24-hour format HH:MM. The right-hand digit of the hours part of the time is the selected digit, you can increase (press UP) or decrease (press DN) the value shown in the HH field in the range 00 to 23.



For example, if the current time is twenty past four in the afternoon (16:20) you would set this to 16 as shown. You can switch between the HH and MM fields by pressing L or R. The left-hand digit of the MM field will then be selected, and you can set the MM field in the range 00 to 59. You would set this to 20.

Set the boost (not for Simple).

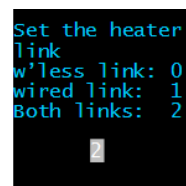
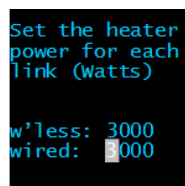
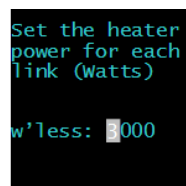
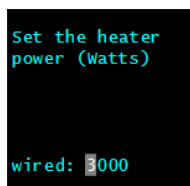
When you are satisfied, press IN to start the clock at the time shown by the digits on the screen. The words *Clock set* appear briefly, followed by the setting screen for setting the three boost periods. The setting screen for the 1st period of heat boost appears. This is the time at which the heater is turned on (default value 02:00) during the first period of boosting. Set the digits to your requirement, and then press IN to set the turn-off time. Press IN again when you have entered the time at which you want the first boost period to end.



You can set the on and off times of the second and third heat boosting periods in a similar fashion. By default, these are set to 00:00 and 00:00 respectively. The controller will ignore a boost period altogether if the on and off times are the same.

Make sure that the first, second and third boost periods do not overlap with each other! You should also note that a boost period must **not** include midnight, so ensure you turn the boost OFF at 23:59 and ON again after 12:01.

Set the heater power.



Press IN after setting the off time of the third boost period to set the nominal heater power. This defaults to 3000 (i.e. a 3 KW immersion heater).

The power field is a four-digit decimal number which may be set in the range 0000 to 9999. You may select any of the digits by pressing L or R. For the wired versions, press IN to exit the parameter setting pages. You can set two heater powers with the wireless versions, corresponding to the heater connected to the wireless power throttle (*w'less*) and the wired power throttle (*if fitted*). You can also set which of the two (or both) is connected to the controller unit. Press IN to complete the parameter setting.

4. Before you leave

- ✓ Check Sun reading is non-zero
- ✓ Check Net display is correct
- ✓ Explain controller switch function to client and introduce user manual

Technical Specifications and Support

Optimmersion is sold for professional use and installation.

If you have any questions regarding the installation or operation of the Optimmersion system, visit our support site: www.energeno.com/uk/support.

Power consumption of controller	2 watts
Transfer efficiency of throttle	98 %
Max. load current surge (Amp)	half a cycle 250A, non-repetitive /25A
Max. load current constant (Amp)	17A
Mains frequency tolerance at 50Hz	+/- 1Hz
Operating temperature	65 °C operational
Maximum power dissipation at 3kW output	13 watts
Internal fuse	20 Amps, 1 ¼ ceramic
Average packaged weight	3.5 kg
Packaged dimensions (cm)	L:33 W:25 H:17
Controller unit dimensions (cm)	W:16.3 H:10 D:5
Power throttle dimensions (cm)	W:15.5 H:22.5 D:7.8

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